D3

The platform may be linear (Figure 1) or cyclic (Figure 2), and may carry UV-active or fluorescent labels to aid in detection during a process of screening a glycopeptide library produced using the platform. Hydrophobic amino acids preferably are incorporated in the platform, as shown in Figure 6, in order to increase the solubility of the platform in the organic solvents used to promote glycosylation reactions. In a preferred embodiment, glycosylation sites are spaced, singly or in clusters, between sequences that include hydrophobic amino acids such as alanine, phenylalanine, valine, leucine and isoleucine or unnatural hydrophobic amino acids. Lipid chains also can be incorporated into the platform to aid in the coating of microtiter plates, as shown in Figure 3B.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please enter the folowing new version of claim 38 into the record:

D4

38. (Thrice Amended) A method of identifying a biologically-active compound in a combinatorally-generated glycopeptide library, comprising:

generating a library of glycosylated scaffolds according to claim 34; and

screening components of said library for a biologically-active compound that has competitive inhibitory, immunostimulatory or antibody activity.